Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1805. [No. 1425.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds, and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Ladia Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Dec. 20.

Landing and for Sale at HARPER'S *Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith,*

50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,
1800 bushels Ground Alum Salt.

Apply on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

Oct. 7. d.

WANTED,

A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.

September 28. d

WE HAVE RECEIVED,
A conſiderable addition to their ſtock, forming an extenſive aſſortment of the beſt articles in their line of buſineſs.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
} *Wines of the firſt quality and in fine order.*

St. Eſtephe Medoc Claret, in caſes of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey, old Iriſh Whiſkey, Moſaſſes.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyſon
Young Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Souchong
} TEAS, *carefully choſen of the freſheſt and beſt qualities for family uſe.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Tenneſſee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Muſtard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Florant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, Britiſh Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimſtone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Auguſt 20. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a ſuperior quality.

15 puncheons,
30 barrels
} New England Rum.

Which he will ſell low, for caſh or approved negotiable notes.

Auguſt 26. d

Wanted to Purchaſe,

50 *well ſeaſoned Locuſt or Cedar Poſts,*
and 250 *ſtout Cheſnut* RAILS.

Aug. 10. Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Direct.

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An eſtabliſhed
REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or paſſage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Norfolk and Richmond,

THE SLOOP
HARRIOT,

Lying at Irvin's wharf. For Freight or Paſſage, having good accommodations, apply to

Captain THOMAS EDWARDS.

October 15. d3t

JAMES RUSSEL,

Has imported per the UNITED STATES, *captain* Speake, *from Liverpool,*

FALL GOODS.

October 15. d3t

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the *firſt of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utenſils,
of every deſcription,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchaſers giving bond with good ſecurity for the payment.

September 5. dtf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Truſtees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to poſtpone the Sale of the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, advertiſed for ſale on *this day*, until MONDAY the 21ſt day of October next—*Notice therefore is given*, That the ſaid Truſtees will, on that day, proceed to expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, agreeable to the act of aſſembly eſtabliſhing the ſame.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChicheſter,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt, 1805. } (29) dtf

Douglass & Mandeville,

Lower end of KING-STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE

Jamaica,
Antigua,
St. Croix, &
N. England
} RUM, In hogſheads and barrels.

French Brandy, &
Holland Gin,
} In Pipes.

Loaf,
Lump &
Brown
} SUGAR, in hhds. and bbls

Whiſkey &
Whiſkey Bounce,
} In Tierces and barrels.

Liverpool blown,
Limington,
Cadiz &
Liſbon
} SALT, In Sacks and Bulk.

Butter in Firkins,
Plaiſter of Paris,
A quantity of Rhode Iſland Cheeſe,
Malaga Wine in quarter caſks,
Moſaſſes in hogſheads,
Candles and Soap in boxes,
Coffee in bags,
Havannah Honey in caſks,
Do. Segars in boxes,
Pepper and Pimento in bags,

Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin &
Souchong
} TEAS, in qr. cheſts.

Wrapping paper,
FF. Gunpowder in caſks,
Richmond Tobacco in kegs,
Beef in barrels.

——*ALSO*——

300 *bbls. Inſpected* Herrings & Shad.

☞ New Wheat Flour in barrels and half barrels, ſelected for family uſe.

** We want to purchaſe 1000 buſhels of OATS.

October 14. dtwsaw4t

For Amſterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weſton,

Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred hogſheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and ſmall freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of conſignment, or if conſigned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amſterdam, or Caſh at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Waſhington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawraſon & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8. d

For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
ELIAS TENNY,
MASTER;

Burthen 230 tons, ſhe has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect ſtaunch order, commodious for paſſengers and a firſt rate ſailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23, d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

RYE WHISKEY.

50 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey,

A few hogſheads prime retailing Moſaſſes,

20 1-8 cheſts Young Hyſon Tea, of a very ſuperior quality,

Aſſorted Patent Shot, and a variety of Britiſh Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—with a general aſſortment of Liquors and Groceries—

FOR SALE, by

Mandeville & Jameſon.

September 18.

The Subſcriber

Wiſhes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.

Auguſt 8. dtf

This day is Publiſhed,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book ſtore, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Juriſdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marſhall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompſon.

May 2.

LANDING,

From on board the ſchooner Federaliſt,

1,600 Prime SPANISH HIDES,
39 Hogſheads St. Croix SUGARS, of very ſuperior quality & heavy weights,
4 Puncheons St. Croix RUM,
4 Tons LOGWOOD.

Alſo on Hand,

30 *hhds Martinique Clayed* SUGARS.

FOR SALE BY

Richard Veitch, & Co.

October 15. co2w

To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Wedneſday the 30th day of October next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee Houſe in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and ſeven-eighths of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilſon, merchant, lately deceaſed; or ſo much thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſe of paying the charges of ſuch ſale, and alſo the ſum of fourteen hundred and ſeventy ſix dollars and ſixty eight cents, the amount of two promiſſory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the ſaid Wilſon, and alſo ſuch intereſt as may be then due thereon; purſuant to a deed of truſt to us the ſubſcribers for that purpoſe, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHALES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7. 2awtds

☞ NOTICE.

BY authority of a deed of truſt from William Mitchel, deceaſed, to the ſubſcribers for the benefit of Samuel Craig, we ſhall on the ſecond Monday in November next, (ſeventh) expoſe to ſale at public auction, a lot ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, and to the weſtward of Water ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria, extending in front on Duke ſtreet, twenty ſeven feet ten inches, in depth, ninety one fee ſix inches to a ten feet alley. On the back part of the lot is a well built and well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe, and a ſtrong one ſtory frame ware houſe in front.

A part of the money will be expected down, and a credit given for the balance, particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cleon Moore,
Chas. M'Knight,
} *Truſtees.*

October 7. 2awtlwedts

FOR SALE.

Eight caſes low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Colrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR-
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,

And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

NOW LANDING

From brig Economy, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE

60 quarter caſks Malaga Wine, of a ſuperior quality
60 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. firſt quality Havanna Segars
700 do American Sewing Twine.

Alſo, from ſch'r Dove, from Portland,

8 pipes Vidona Wine
30,000 feet Merchantable Boards;

IN STORE,

20 cheſts young Hyſon Tea
12 do. Hyſon Skin
2 do. Souchong
1000 pieces Nankeens, entitled to debenture
50 do. Ravens Duck
50 do. Ruſſia do.
3 bales India Twine
70 barrels New-England Rum
6 pipes Holland Gin
1 do. Port Wine
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy
100 boxes brown Soap
20 do. Chocolate
Prime Beef
China Bowls in boxes
Mens' coarſe Shoes, and
A FEW CASKS BELLONA GUNPOWDER.

October 5. d

EAST-INDIA NEWS.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Wednesday, February 6, 1805.

Fort William, Feb. 6, 1805. —Dispatches of which the following copies are published for general information, have been received by his excellency the most noble the governor general, from his excellency the commander in chief: —

To his excellency the most noble marquis, Wellesley, governor general, &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform your lordship that the breach appearing in a sufficient state of forwardness, I determined to attempt the place again this afternoon. The storming party moved out of the trenches, where they had been lodged for the purpose, a little before three o'clock ——I am sorry to add that the ditch was found so broad and deep, that every attempt to pass it proved unsuccessful, and the party was obliged to return to the trenches, without effecting their object.——The troops behaved with their usual steadiness but I fear from the unavoidable fire they were exposed to, for a considerable time, that our loss has been severe. I shall have the honor to forward returns of the killed and wounded as soon as possible.—I have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's most faithful humble servant.

[Signed] G. LAKE.

Head quarters, camp before Bhurpore, Jan. 21, 1805.

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SATURDAY, March 9, 1805.

Fort William, Saturday March 2, 1805.

Dispatches of which the following are copies, have been this day received by his excellency the most noble, the governor general to his excellency the commander in chief:—

To his Excellency the most noble marquis Wellesley governor general, &c. &c.

My Lord,

My dispatch of the 20th will have informed your lordship of our failure, on that day in an attempt to carry Bhurpore by assault.

I have the honor to detail for your lordships information, the plans that were formed to ensure, if possible the success of the attempt.

The storming party under the orders of lieut. col. Don, was formed of the greater part of the European force, belonging to the Bengal army, and three batallions of Sepoys.

One column composed of two hundred of his majesty's 36th regiment, from the Bombay division, and the first battallion of the 8th regiment of Bengal native infantry, under captain Grant, of the former corps, was ordered to attack the enemy's trenches and guns outside the town, whilst a third column composed of three hundred men of his majesty's 65th regiment and two battallions of Bombay Sepoys marching to attack the Beem Narain Gate, which, from every report I had received, was easy of access for guns, &c.

The signal for the storming party to move out was the commencement of captain Grant's attack on the enemy's trenches, which took place a little before four o'clock in the afternoon.

Capt. Grant's column was completely successful, and got immediate possession of the enemy's guns, eleven in number, all of which have been brought into camp. The gallant conduct of Capt. Grant and his party merits every praise.

I am sorry to say, that neither of the other columns succeeded. Lieut. Col. Don's was unfortunately delayed by some unexpected circumstances, and on its arrival at the ditch, it was found to contain such a depth of water as to render it impossible to gain the breach.—The troops immediately attempted to ascend by the bastion, but the obstacles they met with were of so serious a nature, that their utmost efforts were unsuccessful, though the colours of the 12th native infantry were planted within a short distance of the top.

The column from the Bombay division, under lieutenant colonel Taylor, notwithstanding every exertion, could not effect their object. They were very considerably delayed on their march by a large body of the enemy's horse; and by a mistake on the part of their guide, were early exposed to a most heavy and destructive fire from the town, which by destroying their ladders, rendered the attempt on the gate impracticable, and obliged lieutenant colonel Taylor to draw his men under cover, until he received orders to return to camp. I feel it my duty to assure your Lordship, that though unfortunately not crowned with success, the exertions of colonel Don were meritorious and gallant in the extreme, and I feel under infinite obligations to this officer.

I have the honor to be, my lord, your Lordship's most faithful humble servant.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

Head-quarters, Camp before Bhurpore, February 21, 1805.

—

To his excellency the most noble Marquis Wellesley, governor general, &c.

MY LORD,

My dispatch of yesterday date will have conveyed to your Lordship intelligence of our want of success in a fourth attempt made to carry this place by assault.

As it appeared that our failure on the 20th was to be accounted for, in a great measure, by the occurrence of unexpected accidents and delays, as part of the corps who formed the storming party had surmounted the principal difficulty, and had nearly gained the summit of the bastion, where I was informed a few more hours battering would render the accent perfectly easy, I determined to make another attempt yesterday.

The party for this service consisted of the whole European force, and two battalions of native infantry of the Bengal army, and the greater part of his majesty's 65th and 36th regiments, and the granadier battallion and flank companies of the first battallion third regiment from the Bombay division. The whole moved to the attack about three o'clock in the afternoon, under the command of the honorable brigadier Monson.

The troops, most confident of success, commenced the attack, and persevered in it for a considerable length of time, with the most determined bravery; but their utmost exertions were not sufficient to enable them to gain the top of the branch. The Bastion which was the point of attack was extremely steep, the resistance opposed to them was vigourous, and as our men could only mount by small parties at a time, the advantage was very great on the side of the enemy. Discharge of grape, logs of wood, and pots filled with combustible materials immediately knocked down those who were ascending, and the whole party, after being engaged in an obstinate contest for two hours, and suffering very severe loss, were obliged to relinquish the attempt, and retire to our trenches.

I have to lament the loss of very many gallant officers and men, as will appear to your lordship by the accompanying return of killed and wounded on this occasion.

It is with sincere grief I inform your Lordship, that among the killed is my aid de-camp, major Menzies, of his majesties 80th regiment, who proceeded with the storming party, and fell whilst among the foremost, he was making the most heroic exertions to ascend the branch. I feel sincere sorrow for his loss, no less on account of the great regard I entertained for his private worth, than for the high estimation in which I held his merits as an officer.

The honorable colonel Monson, to whom the conduct of the attack was entrusted, made every possible exertion, and has received my best thanks for his uncommon gallantry and perseverance on that occasion.

Though the troops were unable to effect their object, I am happy to assure your lordship, that they have on no occasion displayed greater steadiness. Those of the Bengal army supported their former character, and the Bombay division displayed a degree of resolution and discipline, which entitles them to my highest praise and approbation.

I have the honor to be my Lord, your Lordship's most faithful humble servant.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

Head Quarters, Camp before, Bhurpore, February 22, 1805.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.

AFFAIRS OF TRIPOLI.

By the last mail we received from an anonymous correspondent at Washington, a letter, of which the following are extracts. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of the information they give. The writer assures us he is actuated by the best motives; and he appears to have derived his intelligence from correct sources. We will not therefore withhold it from our readers.

—

"*Washington, Sept. 28, 1805.*

"DEAR SIR,

"I HAVE just seen the Centinel of the 21st instant in which, a writer very naturally attributes the conduct of our Tripolitan peace makers to jealousy of the additional fame to be acquired by our gallant Eaton, if he were suffered to go on. But the writer was indeed misinformed respecting the part which commodore Barron took in this hasty business. The blame will rest entirely on Lear, who, from the moment of Eaton's arrival, conceived a jealousy and formed a plan to defeat his hopes to reinstate Hamet, at Tripoli, and then with the aid of his troops, to bring first Tunis, and then Algiers to such terms as might be dictated by the President of the United States. All the officers join in blaming Lear, as the prime mover of the mischief; for if Lear had consented, Eaton would have headed the 100 marines, and with 10,000 dollars, and the co-operation of the small vessels at the different fortified ports along the coast, on the march to Tripoli; would have succeeded. But this small assistance (and it was all he asked) was shamefully withheld; under what pretext I have yet to learn But the cause will be stated by Eaton himself, should he ever arrive safe.

"The facts I transmit are obtained from our officers themselves; and they are communicated from the best motives—inquiry and justice. After the battle of Derne, many deserters came in; but more after the second battle, in which the reigning bashaw's Mameluke guards were totally defeated by Eaton's forces. The news of these defeats excited a movement towards insurrection in Tripoli; and the affrighted bashaw, having learnt from the Danish consul, the jealousy which Lear had of Eaton, sent to inform Lear, that "he should make no more propositions but to the brave general Eaton, who he doubted not, would be more generous from a character he said he had of him." On this, Mr. Lear, from jealousy, as some of my informants say, and, as others, to secure the few presents which are always made on such occasions, instead of waiting farther, offered the *sixty thousand dollars* ransom. At which the bashaw pounced with the rapidity of an hungry hawk.

"I am assured, our executive is in possession of all these facts, and many more; but the part Mr Lear is suspected of having acted in procuring the original of certain letters, and the copies of the answers of general Washington, on the subject of the famous Mazzei letter, &c. will probably screen him at the source of inquiry.

"The officers present declare, they never were in danger from the mere speculation threats of the bashaw; and that he had even asked if he could be permitted to fly on board the American squadron, if his life should be endangered by the pending revolution (in favor of his brother) of his own guards in Tripoli. Nothing can be more true, than that this vile usurper was ready to submit to any terms whatever. The only palliative which I can hear, for the conduct of Lear, is that one of the officers told him he was frightened at the mock threats of the bashaw; and that this officer will defend Lear: But Dr Cowdry, who was permitted to act as physician to the bashaw (Jussuf) has assured me, there never was the smallest danger of the lives of a single individual. Mr. Lear, I understand, was told, that Hamet Bashaw was a drunken sot, but from Mr. Eaton I can assure you, this is false. Mr. E. never saw him in the least disguised; on the contrary, that he is an amiable man, of a philanthropic, genteel and princely demeanor.

"I am sure that Hamet bashaw, Assad Bey, and the young Bey of the next fortress to Derne, who arrived at the moment when Eaton was ordered out of Tripoli by Lear, agreeably to the treaty, are expected here in the first ship. Gen. Eaton would have remained at Derne, and tried his fortune for the ex-bashaw; but from an apprehension it would appear like insurgency against the government of his country; and that Lear would try to injure his reputation, at home. He has I am told written a series of letters, which the executive will not shew to any one at present—Time will disclose all things.

"A gentleman here who left Mr. Eaton and his Mahometan friends, at Syracuse, says that they were all extremely angry with Mr. Lear—who kept himself out of the way. The ex-bashaw and his friends, now and then curse the Americans, as faithless christian dogs; for they had been deceived by them and not by poor Eaton. The latter is not to blame, he had reason even to the last to hope in the wisdom and honor of those who could, if jealousy or something worse had not intervened, have enabled him to have exalted the fame of his country to an enviable height, and to have placed his amiable friend and our firm ally, where he ought to be.

"Mr. Eaton and the bashaw, I am told left Derne in the night; and that the next day there was a massacre of all his Bedouin followers, to a very great number. I hope this is not true."

NEW YORK, October 13.

Arrived, the brig President, Bell, of Alexandria. The brig Mary, from New-York and Bermuda, was to sail in 3 days. The brig Joseph, Alsop, of New-Haven, sailed for New York 5 days before the President. The three masted sch'r Orestes, from New York for Cape Francois, passed Turk's Island for St. Domingo on the 18th ult. On the 26th of Sept. the day captain Bell sailed, he was about to be boarded by a French privateer of 10 guns, and received several shots from her, when a British King's schooner hove in sight, and soon came up with the Frenchman, when a running engagement took place, and continued two hours before captain Bell lost sight of them; he is of the opinion the French privateer was captured.

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.

Arrived, schooner Fanny, Swaine, from Jeremie.

Left there, 18th September brig Antelope, Gray; Isabella, Craig,; schooners Messenger, White; Nonsuch, White; Eclipse, Wheeler; and Meteor, Frazer, all of Baltimore, the three last just arrived; schooners Betsey, Ellis, for Philadelphia in 6 weeks. The schooner Hetty, Stanley, of Baltimore, was chased by 3 French privateers. The ship Mary was still at Aux Cayes. The day before the Nonsuch got in, she fell in with two French privateers, which rowed up on each quarter, and fired a broadside into his sails and rigging but did no material injury; he ordered his men not to fire until he could learn their further dispositions; in consequence of his keeping his fire, they took him for an English vessel of war, and not liking the appearance of the Nonsuch, they took to their sweeps and made all possible haste away; the Meteor was in company and they both chased the privateers for some time.

On the passage spoke an English brig, capt. Cromante, one of the Jamaica fleet, who informed that the prosperity, Fitch, of Baltimore, was some time since recaptured from the French, and brought into Jamaica, and condemned on the evidence of the mate, who deposed, "that Smith and Gordon, (the owners) were both natives of St. Domingo!!!" He further informed, that captain Fitch, was on board a schooner in the fleet, bound to Norfolk. The schooner Experiment, (captain dead) belonging to Rogers and Owings, of Baltimore, was in the fleet.

Captain S. informs, that the Haytian government intended to purchase no more American cargoes, but will permit every person to sell to whom they please; but the Coffee will still be in requisition until all the debts are paid that they have contracted. Great disturbances are said to have taken place, in consequence of Dessalines having determined to examine all the titles by which the lands are held, and to dispossess those of their possessions, who cannot satisfy the enquiries of his commissioners.

The brig George, Stiles, from Martinique; and a ship from R. Island, are below.

—

WASHINGTON, October 16.

We understand that on the 15th of Aug. Mr. Munroe our minister at London, had an interview with lord Mulgrave, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, on the subject of the recent captures, when it appeared that no new order had been issued but that they proceeded from the decisions recently made in the high court of appeals, subjecting the trade between European hostile countries and their colonies through a neutral state to a much narrower rule than had before been contemplated. At this interview the subject was not discussed in detail between Mr. Munroe and the minister, but the latter assured him there was nothing in the disposition of his government which could admit of an unfriendly measure against the United States.

Another conference having been requested by Mr. Munroe, for the purpose of entering more fully into the affair, it remains to be seen what will be the issue of this important business.

—

NORFOLK, October 14.

Arrived, schr. Mohawk, Quarles, 19 days from Port-au-Prince. Left at Port-au Prince ships Neptune, Taylor, and Connecticut, Suter, of Philadelphia. Sailed in company with the ships Sampson, Palmer, & Leander, Cowper, of and for New-York; sch'rs Nonpariel, Bishop; Jane, Durkey, and Matchless, Forbes, for Baltimore; Diana, White; Dash, Terry, N. York; Juliet, Skelly, for Philadelphia.—Off St. Marks, were joined by a schooner bound to Baltimore. September 29, fell in with a privateer under French colors

mounting 14 guns, she hove to and gave us a shot, which being returned by the armed vessels, she hauled her wind and left us. October 4, lat. 30, 22, long. 73, 30, with the Baltimore schooners left the fleet—all well.

Also, schr. Eagle, Wilkinson, 19 days from Port-au-Prince.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

The following list of American vessels left at Amsterdam the 5th of August, was handed us by captain Smith, of the brig Nancy, arrived yesterday:

Little Cherub, Bunton, of and for Philadelphia, to sail 15th August.

Brig Industry, Stone, of and for Newburyport, in all August.

Sampson, Munroe, from New-Orleans, bound to Bremen, 10th August.

Nancy, Hodge, of Newburyport, bound to Boston, in four weeks.

Snow John and Joseph, Manning, of Baltimore, bound to Lisbon, 20th August.

Brig Betsey, Goddard, of and for Boston, 10th August.

Brig Massasoit, Fereman, of & for Boston, in 7 days.

Concordea, Bell, of New York, bound to Petersburgh, 5th August.

Hercules, Parsons, of Newburyport, bound to Boston, 25th August.

Mary, Roberts, of Trieste, bound to Newburyport, three weeks.

Brig Sophia, Norrisson, of and for Baltimore, 20th August.

Diaper, Page, of and for New York, in seven days.

Eliza Ann, Thompson, of and for N. York, in fifteen days.

Thetis, Geogarth, of Newport, uncertain.

America, Smith, of and for Baltimore, 8th August.

Maquet, Bowles, of Philadelphia uncertain.

Union, Johnson, of and for New-York, 16th August.

Nancy, Smith, of George-town, bound to Alexandria, 7th August.

William, Moores, of and for New York, 1st September.

Brig Truxton, Laton, of Boston, uncertain.

Huson, Ramsay, of and for New-York, 10th August.

Huson, Clark, of Baltimore, bound to New York, 20th August.

Brig Commerce, Tappan, of Newburyport, bound to Lisbon, 15 days.

Brig Hannah, Mitchell, of and for Newburyport, uncertain.

Triton, Bourne, of and for New York, uncertain.

Amiable Matilda, Thompson, of and for New York, 15th August.

Margaret, Eldred, of and for Baltimore, 15th August.

Two Sisters, M'Dermot, of Baltimore, bound to St. Ubes, 2 days.

Charlotte Murdock, Walker, of New-York, uncertain, six weeks.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Louis, Upper-Louisiana, to his friend in Georgetown, dated 26th July, 1805.

"We left Pittsburgh on the 10th May, arrived here on the 1st inst. and on the 4th had a grand dinner and ball given by the citizens in honor of its being the inauguration-day of the governor—with whose conduct and manners all classes appear to be highly pleased. The day was spent in the greatest harmony and pleasure.

Knowing you expect some account of this place, I will say as much as my time will allow.

In size, improvement and business, it falls short of my expectations. All the houses are of stone, one story high, with piazzas on two sides, and in many instances on every side, to make them comfortable for the summer, which is very hot. They are raised in general, half a story off the street, I suppose for the benefit of air, which half is used as a cellar. The surrounding country is as rich as it can well be, and still not a cultivated plantation is there to relieve the longing eye—so superlatively do the French enjoy the gift of laziness—which in this country, cannot be equalled by any thing unless by the extravagant price of every article of food and raiment. For your satisfaction I will quote the prices in a few instances.

Board from 25 to 30 dols. per month.

House rent, as high as in the City in 1800.

Brown Sugar 75 cents, and loaf do. 1 dollar per pound.

Coffee 75 cents.

Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and all of about the same quality, 2 dollars 50 cts.

Lisbon and Sherry Wines, from 6, 7, and to 8 dols. per gallon.

Whiskey of 3 or 4 years old, 2 dols. per gallon.

Pair of store shoes (mens) 4 dolls.

Dry Goods from 3 to 4 per cent dearer than with you, Madeira Wine, French Brandy, Jamaica, and other Spirits, Boots, and many other articles, not to be had. With respect to Groceries, you must know they are very scarce at present; and for no price can some of them be had, the usual supplies from New Orleans not having been received this year.

A chairmaker, a shoemaker and a coachmaker who would bring articles of every kind along, such as would be necessary for sulkeys, chairs and the cheaper kind of carriages, would make fortunes here quickly; but cabinet makers, carpenters, brickmakers, and layers, stone masons, painters and glaziers, two merchant or master taylors, and as many farmers as would come, provided they were industrious, &c. are not, by coming last in the paragraph, to be considered much behind the three first men ioned, without whom the people cannot well do".

From Lisbon.

Capt. Lathrop, arrived here yesterday, in 38 days from Lisbon, informs, that the combined French and Spanish fleets arrived off Cadiz about the 26th August, but did not enter that port.—He was informed, however, at Lisbon, that the squadron were destined for the Mediterranean; and that an English fleet, having gained intelligence of this event, had, two days after, gone in search of them. The name of the latter fleet he did not learn. [Bost. paper.]

Latest from France.

By the arrival, on Tuesday last, of the brig Acorn, Capt. Folgier, Paris accounts to the 23d August have been received. It does not appear, however, from the scanty intelligence which they furnish, that any events of importance had recently transpired on the continent of Europe. They mention the return to Paris of the Emperor, from his tour of review and inspection on the coast; and state a report, that the camps were breaking up, and the troops filing off towards Germany. On the general occurrences of the foreign or internal relations of France, they are as coftive as as Dutch circular. [ibid.]

The following is given in the Foreign Journals, as the letter of the king of Prussia to Bonaparte, recognizing his Imperial dignity:—

SIR and BROTHER...The desire to maintain and to cultivate those relations of amity, and that perfect good understanding, in which I have hitherto had the pleasure of being with the French Government, and at the same time to testify to you my high personal regard, has induced me to transmit, without delay, these presents to my Minister of State, the Marquis de Lucchesini, to accredit him to your person in the quality of my Embassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. I accordingly request you to believe whatever he may have the honour to say or to propose to you on my part. He will in particular fulfil my intentions by giving you Imperial Majesty to understand the sentiments which I have ever cherished towards you; the sincere interest which I have never ceased to take in all that is calculated to increase and strengthen the prosperity and the welfare of the nation over which you rule; and my ardent wishes that this prosperity may be still farther augmented by the happy restoration of peace and tranquility in Europe. You will invariably find, in my mode of thinking and acting the same candour and the same confidence in you, which I have hitherto been so anxious to shew your. While I give you this assurance, I likewise renew, with pleasure, that of the sentiments of friendship, and the highest consideration with which I am your Imperial Majesty's good Brother and Friend.

FREDERICK WILLIAM.

Berlin, May 27, 1805.

The following extract of a letter from Petersburgh, relative to the Russian ambassy to China, has been published in a foreign journal: "Court Potocki, known by his historical labors, is at the head of the embassy; and is accompanied, as zoologist, or naturalist, by Adams, who had before travelled with Count Mussn Puschkin to Mount Caucasus, as botanist, physician, and entomologist; by Redowsky, formerly botanist to Count Alxis Rnzumosky; by Pauser as mineralogist and geologist by Schubert, as astronomer, and by Claproth, Junior, as Philologist. The literati with their assistants, painters, artists artificers, and a detachment of fifty men as a guard, set out this day, the 14th of may; but the Ambassador himself will not set out till some time after. Their route lies through Moscow, Nischney, Novogorod, Kasan, Ahatarinenburgh, to the south of Tobolsk, to Omisk, Kolywan, Irkutzk, as far as Kyachte, the Russian Staple on the the border of Chinese Tartary. Here they are to wait for the Ambassador, and the Chinese Tadschins, who are to escort the Russian embassy, now consisting of more than one hundred men, through the desart of Yobi, and Kellow Mongolia. It is to be wished that the researches of these naturalists, from whose zeal and knowledge much may be expected, should be the less limited during their progress through the country of the Mongols and the desart, as on the other side of the wall the jealousy of the Chinese will throw but too many obstacles in their way. May the sciences derive as much advantage from this expedition, as they have from Missions of the Russian Government! I write this on the day when the worthy literati depart and every one of your readers will join me in my hearty wish they may return safe and loaded with the most precious literary spoil!

The political distinctions of names in the United States are, *Federal Republicans, Constitutional Republicans*, and *Democratic*, alias *Mobocratic*, alias *Jacobinical Republicans*: to which perhaps may be added, among some of the young men of Philadelphia, and elsewhere, perhaps three or four dozen *Monarchical Republicans*.

The federalists are, and ever have been consistent, uniform, sincere republicans. The constitutional republicans have been Mobocratic: some have seen the weakness of their ways. The Democratic republicans, such as Tom Paine, John Randolph, Wm. Duane, &c. are trying the decisive experiment in congress, and in Pennsylvania; if unsuccessful, they may calculate with certitude on the gradual abolition of Democracy in the union. The monarchical republicans are some few who admire republicanism, but who seriously think such a government cannot be long maintained, and that the sooner monarchy is established the better: their number is extremely small, and we trust they will never see in America such a revolution of government as to justify their apprehensions.

Federalism will never sink: the government can be maintained only by federal principles: *i. e.* every individual of good sense, virtue and knowledge must in his political deportment act as the federalists act.

From the Connecticut Courant.

To the People of all Political Parties.

SINCE there is much political debate and strife among us, some saying, "lo here" is the right way, and others, "lo there," I also will show my opinion. I am an aged man; and though I have spent a great part of my time in tilling the ground a considerable portion of it has been devoted to reflection, and to reading such books as I thought would make me wiser; and particularly to reading history.

It appears to me that the things which belongs to the peace and prosperity of the public are plain, and that they may be reduced to a few points—How does a family rise from small beginnings and become flourishing and respectable? By industry, and frugality, and the practice of good morals. And how are the descendants of the same family brought low? most commonly by idleness, dissipation and a general degeneracy from the virtues of their ancestors. Now a nation or a state may be considered as a great family, that also usually rises and falls in the manner that has been mentioned.

My Bible informs me, that 'righteousness exalteth a nation,' and that a general corruption of morals and manners is a certain forerunner of national ruin: and I find these sentiments remarkably verified in the histories of nations, especially in the history of free nations.

It is hardly to be believed that any nation since the beginning of the world, has as to the main body of its members, been moral in the strictest and highest sense of the word, *that is*, truly pious. But some nations have been remarkable for their external respect to the great duties of religion and morality; and others have rendered themselves notoriously infamous by their immoralities and vices. The former have commonly prospered; while the latter have speedily wrought their own ruin.—It has been more especially so as to free republics. The members of a depostic state are the passive instruments of a despot, by whose strong arm they are held, restrained, and managed at pleasure: and such a state may, therefore, continue powerful for some time, though it be deeply and almost universally corrupted. But a free republic wherein the people are the source of power, depends for its political existence upon the intelligence and virtueof the people.—So long as they have correct ideas trespecting their own political inerests and continue generally virtuous in their morals and habits, their rights remain secure, unless perchance they should be subjugated by some other nation of superior force. But if their minds become darkened by ignorance or by prejueices, and especially if their morals become generally and deeply corrupted, they will most assuredly plunge into anarchy, and will "bite and devour one another," till some bold usurper find an opportunity to yoke them for his service. This ever has been the natural course of things, and ever will be so, as long as man continues to be man.

We might trace this truth in the histories of all free nations, ancient and modern, which have risen, flourished, and fallen. We might trace it particularly in the Bible history of the Hebrew tribes. While they steadfastly adhered to the laws and institutions which infinite wisdom had provided for them, they prospered: but when they corrupted their ways, they fell. Indeed the whole volume of all history from the beginning of the world to the present day, so far as it is set before us, uniformly teaches that public and private virtue is the life-spring of rational liberty; a liberty that makes equitable laws its sanctuary, and is as far removed from licentiousness as light is from the darkness.

Here then is the cardinal point, to which every friend to the welfare of this country ought to give the most earnest heed. If we suffer a general depravation of morals and manners, the loss of our civil privileges will be inevitable. What though our nation become wealthy, if it also become exceedingly corrupt, it will be like a body bloated with a dropsy; and political death must soon dissolve its parts.

It is truly and excellently remarked by Doctor Middleton in his life of Cicero, that "the course that a free nation runs, is from virtuous industry to wealth; from wealth to luxury; from luxury to an impatience of discipline and correption of morals; till by a total degeneracy and loss of virtue, being grown ripe for destruction, it falls at last a prey to some hardy oppressor, and, with the loss of liberty, loses every thing else that is valuable."

The truths contained in these remarks are solemn and weighty, and they deeply concern us as individuals, and as members of the great community. If our nation is seemingly running the same fatal race that is here described, if the morals of the people are degenerating, there is surely a loud call upon all the friends to virtue and the public welfare, of whatever political party, to combine together to check the progress of immorality, and "strengthen the things that remain, that are ready to die". There is a loud call particularly upon the sober substantial part of the people of New England, to unite their efforts for the preservation of those virtuous principles, manners and habits, which were the glory of their ancestors. N.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

Have Imported in the United States, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 17 d.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by *Henry Lee* to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceased; the following TRACT OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of November, ensuing,

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d27t

Museum of Wax-Figures.

The Owner of the MUSEUM OF WAX-FIGURES, having determined to fix the price of admittance to the low price of *25 cents*, in order that every body may have the advantage of their sight, (being the first and very likely the last time that such a curious piece of work has been exhibited in this country) takes the liberty of inviting the LADIES and GENTLEMEN in this town who wish to see them to profit of this favorable opportunity, giving them at the same time notice, that SATURDAY next will be the last day of exhibition.

Just Arrived from Europe,

And to be seen at the corner of King and Pitt streets, nearly opposite the Washington tavern,

A GRAND COLLECTION OF

FIGURES,

(AS NATURAL AS LIFE)

Representing the great Monarchs and High Personages in Europe, &c.

These Figures have been procured by an able Artist, at an extraordinary expence, and have afterwards been exhibited at Rome, Vienna, Milan, Madrid, and several other cities in Europe, and have always excited admiration!

Hours of Exhibition from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

At intervals the company will be entertained by a choice band of Music, with several Italian pieces.

Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price.

The above Figures will remain in the city but one week from this date.

October 14. d6t

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the UNITED STATES *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*
Hardware and Cutlery, &c. &c.
Six Ton Patent SHOT assorted,
Bar and Sheet LEAD.

The above articles will be sold low for Cash or on the usual Credit.

O. P. FINLEY.

Oct. 16. d6t.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM SANFORD intending to leave Alexandria in a short time, requests all those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts for settlement, and acquaints all those who are indebted to him that they will be waited on in a few days for their respective balances.

Oct. 16 d3t.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Twenty cases Claret.
William Hodgson.

October 16. d

CUTHBERT POWELL,
Has imported per the United States, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.

October 16. ed1wazawzt

NO CURE—NO PAY.

WHEREAS, a great many applications are made to the Subscriber, for the cure of the FEVER AND AGUE, which is attended with some expense, and loss of time; he therefore takes the libert, of informing his friends and the public, that his terms are *One Dollar*, to be paid on the application, which shall be returned if the patient is not CURED in *four days*, from the time application is made. A printed ticket to this effect will be delivered to the applicant by giving a true account of the number of fits they have had.

John Sellers.

☞ As the Poor wish to be cured of such a disease, as well as the Rich —to those that cannot really afford to pay, his services will be rendered gratis.

October 15. d3t

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,
Washington County, to wit:

ON the petition of *Lund Washington*, an insolvent debtor confined in the prison of Washington county aforesaid, for debt—*Notice is hereby given*, to the creditors of the said Lund Washington, that, on the 28th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Capitol, in the court room, the oath prescribed by the act of Congress, entituled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said Lund Washington, and a trustee appointed unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary. It is ordered, that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer, in one newspaper printed in Alexandria, and in one newspaper printed in Baltimore, three times in each paper previous to the said 28th instant.

By order of the hon. W. Cranch, an assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

William Brent, Clerk
Circuit Court of district of Columbia for Washington county.

October 16. d3t*

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
24 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, } WINES.
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

September 2. eotf

☞ The sale of the above Lots on Stump-Hill is postponed till further notice. S. CRAIG.

October 5.

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.
M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the POST-OFFICE, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the most approved plan; which will exclude all dampness from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite service to those persons who are subject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diseases*, which are generally occasioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. eo

FOR SALE,
IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas I. Page*, living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

FOR SALE,
Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,
R. I. Taylor.

August 12. 3tawtf

VALUABLE FAMILY
MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;
The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarehœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

Valuable Lands and Negroes
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons wishing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg; containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.—There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs—It commands a large country custom, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the *land alone* ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful seite for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court-house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable Seite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King-George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburgh.

Likewise, about *two hundred and thirty NEGROES*, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also *rent* a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. 2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6.

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